

The manner of the taking
OF
NEW ARKE
UPON
TRENT

By the PARLIAMENTS - Forces.

Their chief Commanders being

{ The Lord *Willoughby*,
The Earl of *Lincoln*,
Sir *Anthony Erby*.

Also, an exact Relation of the whole Progresse or
Proceedings of Prince *Rupert*, Prince *Maurice*, the Earl
of *Northampton*, the Lord *Digby*, the Lord *Wentworth*,
and the Kings Army, since their taking of *Cicester*
in the County of *Gloucester*: With
the names of such Towns and pla-
ces they have been at, and
where they now reside.

VVith a true Relation of the Cavaliers plun-
dering in *Hampshire*, and the Names of the
Townes, and of many Gentlemen that
were plundered there.

Marsh. 7.

LONDON,
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*The manner of the taking of Newark upon Trent,
by the Parliaments Forces.*

IT is credibly informed, by one that was an eye-witnesse thereof the last Week, the Lord Willoughby of Parham, the Earl of Lincoln, and Sir Anthony Erby, with an army of about six thousand men, made an assault against Newark upon Trent, in the South side thereof, and forced the Enemy out of their Works, which afterwards got into a great Barn, and from thence they annoyed the Parliaments Forces for some time with their small-shot, untill the Barn was part of it with Canon-shot beat about their eares, and many of them killed with the fall thereof, and many of those which fled away were afterwards taken prisoners, and that the aforesaid Lord Willoughby, the Earl of Lincoln, and their forces, did that night enter into the town, but about the Market-place the Ene-

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my had made Breast-works, and Fortifications, and at the entering of the Town, the Relator hereof came from thence, so that what was further done, as yet is uncertain; Onely it is further said by the informer, that the Enemy cannot possible eyther keep the Town, or flye from thence; because the Forces from Nottingham have beset all the Roades and passages upon the North side of that Town: and if the Town be taken, there will be rich prize for our souldiers, for the disaffected Gentlemen and Clergy in those parts have carried their treasure thither, which in probability will be a good encouragement to the Souldiers in hopes that they shall fare the better for some of it. Thus have you heard how gracious the Lord is towards us, giving us still the Victory over his and our enemies; I could have wished the informer had been able to have given a fuller relation of the particular number of those which were slain and taken prisoners. But let us thanke God for his mercifull goodnesse towards us, and wait with patience till we hear further.

After the Town of Ciciter and a great part of the County of Gloucester, were plundered by the Cavaliers, and an Allarum given to Gloucester, but no attempt made against that Town, Prince Rupert with most
of

of his Forces returned back again to Oxford, together with Prince Mawrice, the Earl of Caernarvon, the Lord Digby, the Earl of Northampton, and others, which were chief Commanders, and the Lord Digby with his Regiment came to a Town called Wheatly 4. miles on this side Oxford, where he continued (keeping a Court of Guard there) for some few days, but on Monday was Seaven night, the said Lord Digby marched from Wheatly to Oxford, and the day following, Prince Rupert, Mawrice, and the Earl of Northampton, the Lord Digby, the Lord Wentworth, and divers other Commanders, marched out of Oxford, with all their Forces, consisting of about ten Regiments of Horse and Dragoons, and it was reported that their designe was against Gloucester, but leaving that Town, they marched towards Hampshire, and came to a Town called Kingsclere, where many Gentlemen of quality lived, which were well-affected to the Parliament, and the Souldiers fell to plundering and pillaging, sparing no persons nor degrees, taking away all the Horses they could finde, and what money or other commodities which they met withall, and for such goods as they could not take away with them, they cut them to pieces, or caused the party to purchase them at a deere rate, as for instance; they came to a poore Farmers house, who held his land at a rack rent, and took all

his horses from him, and not being contented therewith, they ate up all the provision either for horse and man, that he had, and having nothing in his house worth carrying away, (his best household-stuffe consisting but of two or three flock-beds) they would have money or else cut them all to pieces, and burn the rest of his utensils, whereupon, whereupon the poor man was forced to make hard shift to procure them forty shillings to redeem his household-stuffe, but as for his horses and other cattle, no relief could be had.

They also tooke 4 brave horses from one Mr. *Brookas* 5 from one Mr. *Hussey*, and from some Gentelmen they tooke six, or eayght, according as they were furnished with them, and plundered their Houses, besides if any man would but open his mouth to intreat for his goods they carried them away prisoners.

In this place it falls out very aptly, that I speak a word or two concerning a Parson that lives within 2 miles of Kingston (but in reverence to his Coate I shall forbear to name him) who being the greatest malignant to the Parliament, of any of his profession in all that County, and did very frequently call the Parliament

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liament Round-heads, and those that adhere unto them Traytors, both in his Sermons and ordinary discourse, now he received the fruits of Rebellious instructions, for they piundered him to the bare Walles, and used more rigor against him than any other, even to the very clothes on his back, and notwithstanding he preached the heads of some of his seditious Sermons unto them, thinking to finde favour, but they would take no notice therof: after which he drew a petition to prince *Rupert* himself, declaring as well the part he had taken as the cause of his grief, and presented the same, with a prayer that restitution might be made; who tore his petition, and said (as it is informed by Letters from thence) that he deserved to be hanged, which was all the recompence he had, and although those that are wellwishers to the Cavaliers will hardly believe that they should find so little favour if the case should be theirs, yet *I* cannot be satisfied by any one of them, that when they come to any place, they stand to examine which side they are of, but whatsoever and wheresoever they finde any thing, it is good bootie with them, and (according to the proverbiall phrase) *all is fish that comes to net.*

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The Cavaleers were also at Basing-stoke; but durst not make any stay there, but onely to rob and pillage (as they did in other places) for fear of the Parliaments Forces which were quartered at Okingham, and other places near thereabouts: afterwards, Prince *Rupert* came to Redding, where it is said he now resides.

One thing more remarkable in their plundering this County is this, that when there was a motion made that the said County should enter into an association with Surry, and other adjacent Counties, the motion was refused, because they would not displease the King for fear of his Army, but now they have good cause to say (*had I wist*) for then they might have secured themselves.

F I N I S,

